



Daily Report

Sub-Saharan Africa

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OAU Extends Mission Mandate in Burundi

EA0809204994 Addis Ababa Voice of Ethiopia in English to Neighboring Countries 1630 GMT 8 Sep 94

[Text] The OAU has decided to renew the mandate of its mission to Burundi for another period of three months, from 7th September to 17th December. An OAU release said yesterday that the decision was made in accordance with a report of the OAU secretary general, who has concluded a five-day working visit there, and at the request of the Government of Burundi. It said during his stay there, the OAU secretary general had held extensive discussions with the interim president, the prime minister and the leaders of various political forces.

IGADD Committee Discusses End of Sudanese Peace Talks

EA0809202794 Omdurman Republic of Sudan Radio Network in English 1500 GMT 8 Sep 94

[Text] The fourth round of peace negotiations between the Sudan Government and the two rebel factions' movements concluded in the Kenyan capital, Nairobi, yesterday.

The IGADD [Intergovernmental Authority on Drought and Development] states' mediation committee heard during its session, which lasted for about three hours, the stances of the three delegations on the two basic issues of self-determination, and the relationship between the

state and religion. The mediation committee, which comprises of Kenyan research and technology minister and the foreign ministers of Kenya, Uganda, Ethiopia, and Eritrea, later met with the Kenyan president, Daniel arap Moi, to brief him on the latest developments in the negotiations. President Moi is expected to call a meeting of the heads of the states of the four IGADD states to discuss means and pursuing ahead the process of maintaining peace in the Sudan in the IGADD initiative.

PTA Secretary Against Dividing Organization

MB0909050694 Lusaka Zambia National Broadcasting Corporation Network in English 1800 GMT 8 Sep 94

[Text] Secretary General of the Preferential Trade Area, PTA, Dr. Bingu Mutharika has described the idea of splitting his organization into two regions as incomprehensible. Commenting for the first time on a resolution passed by the SADC [Southern African Development Community] summit in Gaborone, Botswana, on 29 August, Dr. Mutharika said the call to divide the current PTA into northern and southern regions was contradictory because SADC leaders supported the transformation of the organization into a Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa, Comesa. Noting that the Comesa treaty has been ratified by nine members so far, Dr. Mutharika said splitting PTA made neither economic nor political sense. The SADC resolution suggested that PTA for the northern region cater for non-SADC members, while the PTA for the southern region take charge of SADC members.

Burundi**OAU Secretary Ends Visit; Comments on Burundi, Rwanda***AB0809122594 Bujumbura Radio-Television Nationale du Burundi Radio in Kirundi 1700 GMT 7 Sep 94*

[Excerpts] OAU Secretary General Salim Ahmed Salim today ended a visit he started on 3 September. During his visit he held talks with government officials and politicians and visited the interior of the country, for example Rango in Kanyanza Province. At the end of his visit yesterday evening, he held a news conference with the local media at the Source-du-Nil Hotel. Our colleague (Ruhitamwubusa) who covered the conference reports:

[(Ruhitamwubusa)] [passage omitted] OAU Secretary General Salim Ahmed Salim said that after meeting Burundi leaders and politicians, he is confident that peace will return to Burundi soon. He said that this is shown by the fact that opposing politicians are holding talks which is a sign that all are aiming at extricating the country from its problems. He said that even citizens are tired of the trouble and would like to have peace so that they can return to their homes. He said that Burundians should not wait for UN or OAU assistance in order to solve their problems. They should help themselves and these organizations will support them. [passage omitted]

On Rwanda, some Burundi journalists expressed the fear that minorities will take over power while the majority ethnic group will have problems but the OAU secretary general assured them that there is no truth in this assertion and that the Rwandan Patriotic Front is made up of Hutus and Tutsis even at the leadership level. He said the Rwandan Government needs to reassure all Rwandans. He said that the Rwandan war has its origin in those who wanted to fight on an ethnic basis and refused to implement the Arusha agreement although it was the best democratic path in Rwanda. He said that the leadership of the time did not reassure everybody since they involved the youth in the war thus showing that they had no confidence in themselves. [passage omitted].

Cameroon**Government Orders Expulsion of Union Secretary General***AB0809223794 London BBC World Service in English 1705 GMT 8 Sep 94*

[From the "Focus on Africa" program]

[Text] The career of (Louis Sombes), secretary general of the Confederation of Cameroon Trade Unions [CCTU] has been checkered, to say the least, in the past year. He is no friend of the government, and in November last year organized a strike over civil servants' pay. Then he was sacked by the union's president. After a massive

outcry by union members, he was reinstated by the union's executive, but now he has been turfed out again by security forces, and there are those who see the hand of the government in it all. From Yaounde, William Wallis reports:

[Begin Wallis recording] The police broke through three locked doors on Tuesday [6 September] to force (Louis Sombes) to leave his office at the Confederation of Cameroon Trade Unions. Security forces then barred (Sombes) and his large family from entering his official house last night. This time, orders to expel the outspoken secretary general came directly from government, a position which Simon Mbila, the minister of labor, defended this morning, saying that government had been forced to intervene in order to restore order in the trade unions, which he claimed were being illegally presided over by (Sombes). (Sombes) was reinstalled as secretary general of the CCTU in August, following a vote from the executive committee. His original expulsion in April provoked angry reactions from the ranks of the confederation, and intense pressure from numerous international trade union organizations to reverse the decision.

Following his reinstatement, (Sombes) presided over a vote to oust the president of the confederation, Etame Ndedi, who is considered to be working too closely with government. Ndedi himself claims that (Sombes) has continuously acted in contravention of union regulations, and compared him this morning to Napoleon. However, when I met with (Sombes), he said the real problem lay in the government's continual meddling in union affairs. The farcical battle to control the CCTU has increasingly prevented unions from acting, he said, a situation which he described as convenient for the government, owing to the climate of insecurity in the civil service and the prospects of large-scale redundancies under the privatization program. As always, hidden behind a pair of thick dark glasses, (Sombes) said that if the farce continues, it will result in the splitting of the confederation, with one government CCTU, and one which fulfills its designated role to protect the interests of the workers. As of today, the judiciary will take up the case. [end recording]

Congo**President Lissouba Addresses WHO Regional Conference***AB0809153594 Brazzaville Radio Nationale Congolaise Network in French 1800 GMT 7 Sep 94*

[Excerpts] The 44th session of the WHO African Regional Committee opened in Brazzaville this morning. The meeting will provide the opportunity to find new strategies for eradicating some diseases that are still prevalent in Africa. Shortly after the opening ceremony, deliberations started at the WHO regional office. [passage omitted]

Also present at the opening ceremony which took place at parliament house were former Malian President Amadou Toumani Toure, WHO Director General Hiroshi Nakajima, and President Pascal Lissouba. Among those who addressed the opening session were Prof. Gottlieb Monekosso, director of the WHO African regional office. [passage omitted]

For his part, President Pascal Lissouba, after reviewing the continent's socioeconomic and political situation, centered his address on the major diseases that are seriously threatening human lives, particularly AIDS and malaria. For the future, Professor Pascal Lissouba proposed the following solutions:

[Begin Lissouba recording] Concerning Africa's health situation, let me call on our (?experts) and the regional director to (?design) elements for the most objective assessment that will make it possible to draft a pertinent strategy to fight against diseases because this yardstick will form the basis for the election of the new WHO African regional director. I hope the next WHO work program for Africa will be geared toward the formulation of a policy based upon the training of personnel. This new program can differ from the previous ones only if it places emphasis on the development of research in order to promote strategies that are adapted to our environment. It was for this reason that I committed myself to setting up a multipurpose center in Congo for human science—the Cite Pasteur—to serve Africa. Its activities will center on research into the major diseases affecting our continent, particularly AIDS, malaria, and sickle cell anaemia. The decision to set up this center is an important one and is, therefore, not accidental. It calls for the creativity of all. [end recording]

Rwanda

President Denies Reports of Killings in East, Northeast

EA0809201394 Kigali Radio Rwanda in French 1115 GMT 8 Sep 94

[Excerpt] The president of the Republic, His Excellency Pasteur Bizimungu, is continuing his tour of various parts of the country. After visiting most of the country's prefectures today, the president went to the eastern region of our country—the Mutara and Buganza Regions. The main aim of the tour was for him to tour the areas himself and check on reports recently broadcast by the world media that killings had occurred and that dead bodies had been carried away by the Akagera River.

The head of state visited Rusumo and then Kabarondo Communes in the Akagera Region. Yesterday he was in Kagitumba. The president of the Republic ascertained that peace prevailed in the region, and that the alarming foreign media reports were false and without foundation. The reports are the work of the former government officials and the Interahamwe [Republican National Movement for Democracy and Development militias]

who took refuge in Tanzania, and who are trying to discredit the new Rwandan Government. They also want to keep up their campaign of lies to stop Rwandan refugees from returning to their motherland. [passage omitted]

UN Report Notes 'Alarming' Troop Movements in Southwest

LD0809165194 Paris Radio France International in French 1230 GMT 8 Sep 94

[Text] A United Nations internal report notes quite alarming troop movements in Rwanda: According to Mr. Mohammed Shahryar Khan, the special United Nations envoy, the UN peacekeepers have seen armed men in uniform entering southwest Rwanda from Burundi and Zaire. They are apparently members of the former government army, and according to the report, a copy of which has been obtained by the REUTERS agency, these could be preparations for guerrilla operations.

UN Spokesman Says Armed Ex-Soldiers Seen in Safe Zone

LD0809211894 Paris Radio France International in French 1830 GMT 8 Sep 94

[Text] Is there a threat of guerrilla actions or sabotage in Rwanda on the part of those loyal to the former regime? Mr. Shahryar Khan, The UN representative in this country, fears measures of intimidation and even more serious actions from the former French humanitarian safe zone. According to Annie Thomas, the AFP's special correspondent in the region, shots have indeed been fired in southwest Rwanda, and the Rwandan Armed Forces, disbanded following the victory of the RPF [Rwandan Patriotic Front], are regrouping. Adala Benraad contacted Major Plante, the spokesman for the UNAMIR [UN Assistance Mission in Rwanda] in Kigali, by phone. He does not deny these reports:

[Begin recording] [Plante] We have indeed seen soldiers of the former government army in that zone, as well as what appear to be members of the former Interahamwe [youth wing of the Republican National Movement for Democracy and Development—MRND] militias who were found particularly in the forest inside this zone. On the other hand, with regard to weapons, yes, some of them had weapons. Personally, I have never received reports to the effect that these people could pose a direct threat to the destabilization [as heard] of Rwanda in the short-term.

[Benraad] How do you explain that men who were supposed to be disarmed by the Zairean authorities, or who were supposed to be crossing the border without weapons, are still in possession of weapons on Rwandan territory?

[Plante] I believe, I would say that it is relatively easy to cross the border with Zaire or Tanzania or Burundi and

return to Rwanda. You know, these borders cannot be said to be immune to any kind of infiltration. What is certain is that we, with our peacekeepers, are keeping our eyes open to see what is going on, but in spite of all that I can tell you that from what we have seen and observed this does not pose any threat in terms of the destabilization of Rwanda at the time we are speaking. [end recording]

Primary Schools To Reopen 19 Sep

AB0809123594 Kigali Radio Rwanda in Kinyarwanda 1700 GMT 7 Sep 94

[Excerpts] Primary schools in our country will reopen this month. The reopening ceremony will be held on 19 September and by 27 September all primary schools will have reopened. As the minister of primary and secondary education told Radio Rwanda journalists, the war has raised numerous education questions. However, he said, no one will just sit by and watch. He said his ministry will do everything possible, with the help of well-wishers, to ensure that schools, at least primary schools, reopen. [passage omitted]

Apart from primary schools, which will reopen this month, some high school classes will also reopen. These

are final year classes so that the students get their certificates. They will reopen in October. [passage omitted]

Zaire

Chief of Staff, Chinese Attache Discuss Cooperation

AB0809130594 Kinshasa Tele-Zaire Television Network in French 1900 GMT 7 Sep 94

[Text] Two military chiefs have discussed cooperation in their field. This happened this morning when General (Munga Awundu Eluki), the chief of general staff of the Zairian Armed Forces, received Colonel Deng, the Chinese military attache in Zaire. Second Lieutenant Vangu gives details in this report:

[Begin Vangu recording] During this audience, Gen. (Eluki) received a message from his Chinese counterpart, Gen. [name indistinct]. Besides this message, the two military chiefs also discussed issues concerning the Chinese and Zairian Armies and observed that south-south military cooperation has remained exemplary. The series of visits being made by the Chinese military attache to Zairian military authorities is designed to further encourage the possible strengthening of friendly relations and military cooperation between China and Zaire. [end recording]

COSATU National Congress Adopts Resolutions

*MB0809183694 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1707
GMT 8 Sep 94*

[Text] Johannesburg Sept 8 SAPA—A goods blockade of Lesotho was on Thursday threatened in a resolution adopted by delegates to the fifth national congress of the Congress of South African Trade Unions [COSATU] in Soweto. They gave an ultimatum to Lesotho's rulers to reinstate the ousted government of Prime Minister Dr. Ntsu Mokhehle by 17 September or COSATU members would refuse to handle imports or exports for the country. Delegates noted this was their "international duty."

They called for a meeting with the South African Government to discuss national sanctions, including a total blockade, against Lesotho.

Another resolution calls for strengthening of COSATU's alliance with the African National Congress and South African Communist Party and including the South African National Civic Organisation [SANCO], but yet another states the alliance is not permanent.

COSATU said in a statement the executive committees of alliance members and SANCO would meet to redefine the alliance.

It said it wanted to ensure the African National Congress and other mass democratic groups were strengthened and remained accountable. There was a need to ensure the anc remained biased toward the "working class."

COSATU called for the strengthening of the tripartite alliance to ensure the ANC-led government kept the promises of its Reconstruction and Development Programme [RDP]. It urged a national meeting of the alliance to develop a programme of action to ensure the goals of the RDP were met.

Delegates also called on the government to press for the expulsion of Nigeria from all international bodies and to sever relations with that country's military government. The Nigerian Government, which last year annulled a presidential election because it opposed the winner, on Tuesday slapped a ban on three press groups and decreed a doubling of the period for which people could be detained without trial.

ANC Orders Ministers To Withdraw From Business Activities

*MB0909105494 Johannesburg BUSINESS DAY in
English 9 Sep 94 p 1*

[Report by David Greybe]

[Text] Cape Town—The ANC yesterday unveiled a strict code of conduct giving its national and provincial ministers a month to surrender directorships and hand over their shares to a trust. It says ministers may not play "any active role" in profit-making institutions.

All MP's elected on an ANC ticket have to declare all their assets and disclose any gifts exceeding R200 [rands] in value, or forfeit their positions as ANC representatives. They have to disclose positions held in organisations, companies and boards from which they benefit financially. "In particular, they shall disclose all consultancies, shareholdings and directorships, or any form of pecuniary benefit received by them or their family from an external source," the code states.

Shares belonging to ANC Cabinet Ministers and provincial premiers will be held in "blind trusts." The code bars MPs from using their positions to distribute or seek personal favours. Any form of proven corruption would constitute grounds for instant dismissal from government or Parliament. The code of conduct was presented to MPs at the weekly ANC parliamentary caucus meeting, following its adoption by the executive committee at the end of August. MP's were told a more detailed code was being worked on.

Decisions taken by the ANC national conference or executive committee would take precedence over "all other structures," including ANC structures in Parliament and government, the code said. ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa said he did not think the code of conduct would compromise ANC members in the government of national unity, where political compromises often had to be made. "The aim of the conduct is to ensure clean government."

Ramaphosa would be in charge of establishing a register of MPs' financial interests, which would be accessible to executive committee members. It would be updated every six months. No decision has been taken on publicising the list. The ANC national working committee would have to authorise any MP becoming a paid lobbyist or a consultant. The code reaffirmed an ANC decision that MPs would pay a portion of their salaries to party coffers. The levies range from R750 for MPs to R2,000 for ministers.

A clause on democracy and equality prohibits MPs from using their elected positions "to court or demand, or be seen to be courting or demanding, any form of favours, especially sexual favours." MP's who resigned from the ANC and joined other parties faced disciplinary action. ANC National Assembly Chief Whip Arnold Stofile said the allocation of ANC MPs to "constituencies" had been completed.

SACP Secretary General Attacks Government 'Gravy Train'

*MB0809145594 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1412
GMT 8 Sep 94*

[Text] Johannesburg Sept 8 SAPA—South African Communist Party [SACP] General Secretary Mr. Charles Nqakula on Thursday [8 September] made a scathing attack on the government "gravy train" at the fifth national congress of the Congress of South African Trade

Unions [COSATU] in Soweto. Accusing the government of squandering money, Mr. Nqakula said nowhere else in the world would such a large gap between low and high income earners within the public sector be found. He warned against allowing employers to "infect" a government elected by workers.

Mr. Nqakula said the Reconstruction and Development Programme had to be based on South Africa's own resources and inward industrialisation. He called for the programme to be measured in terms of meeting social goals of housing, jobs and affordable health care and education.

He said the programme should be funded by redistribution and restructuring, adding the SACP believed there were sufficient resources within the country. He said redistribution would not just happen. Workers should exert pressure on the government to deliver its promises.

Mr. Nqakula said strikes had a role to play in ensuring the redistribution of resources.

He said organisations such as the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank, combined with agreements such as the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, opened up third world economies for their own purposes.

IFP Official Killed in KwaZulu/Natal

MB0809185794 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1341 GMT 8 Sep 94

[Text] Durban Sept 8 SAPA—A prominent member of the Inkatha Freedom Party and township councillor has been shot dead at Ezikhawini near Empangeni on the KwaZulu/Natal North Coast, SABC [South African Broadcasting Corporation] radio news reported on Thursday [8 September].

Police said Mr. Lindani Mkhize was attacked at his home on Wednesday night as he was offloading water from his car.

Thirty-four spent AK-47 rifle cartridges were found at the scene.

The motive for the attack is not known and no arrests had been made.

Rightwing Parties Condemn Abolition of Religious Holidays

MB0809195094 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1858 GMT 8 Sep 94

[Text] Pretoria Sept 8 SAPA—Right-wing political parties and organisations on Thursday [8 September] rejected the abolition of some religious public holidays and accused the government of ignoring Afrikaner sentiments. In separate statements in Pretoria the Conservative Party [CP], the Herstigte Nasionale Party [HNP, Reformed National Party], the Boerestaat [Boer State]

Party and the Afrikaner-Kulturbond [Afrikaner Cultural League] vowed to continue honouring those days which were of special significance to Afrikaners.

They were reacting to the announcement of a new public holiday calendar by Home Affairs Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi in Cape Town on Wednesday.

Ascension Day, Kruger Day, Republic Day and Founders' Day will be removed from the calendar from the beginning of 1995.

HNP leader Jaap Marais said the new public holiday calendar "is exactly what one would have expected from the communist government." He called on Afrikaners to maintain their religious and national character in their "own circle."

CP spokesman Willie Snyman said Founders' Day, Kruger Day and the Day of the Vow would always have special significance for Afrikaners. "We will not stop commemorating those days," Dr. Snyman said.

Boerestaat Party leader Robert van Tonder said the government was bent on disregarding the culture and identity of the Afrikaner. "This move will merely strengthen the resolve among Boers to restore the Boer republics and to bring back our sacred holidays," he said.

The Afrikaner-Kulturbond said the new public holiday calendar did not in any way reflect the cultural diversity of South Africa. The organisation welcomed the retention of Christmas Day and Good Friday "as a recognition of the Christian majority in the country."

It called on all Afrikaners to continue honouring the abolished public holidays which were important to them.

U.S. Resumes Position as Top Trading Partner

MB0809155794 Johannesburg BUSINESS DAY in English 8 Sep 94 p 3

[Report by John Dlodlu]

[Text] The U.S. has reclaimed its presanctions position as SA's top trading partner, latest figures from the Customs and Excise Department show. The figures indicate that SA imported products worth R7.8bn [rands] from the U.S. last year and exported goods to the U.S. worth R5.5bn. In the first five months of 1994 trade between the two countries was worth R5.7bn.

SA exports to Japan were worth R4.4bn, against the R7.4bn in Japanese imports that entered SA last year. Total trade between the two countries in the first five months was worth R5.2bn, pushing Japan to a position behind the U.S. and the UK.

Britain imported goods worth R5.7bn during the period.

SAFTO [South African Foreign Trade Organisation] economist Carlos Teixeira said the trend reflected the huge potential that existed in the U.S. market and the significance the U.S. attached to its trading relationship

with SA. "They (the U.S.) don't look at SA only as a market, they also look at it as a gateway to the rest of the continent."

However, the trade balance continued to reflect SA's reliance on exporting unbeneficiated materials. SA exports to the U.S. included gold, diamond and chemical products, Teixeira said.

Trade sources were optimistic that the trend was set to continue. The recent application to SA of the U.S. generalised system of preferences (GSP)—which had a bias towards manufactured products—would help diversify SA's exports to the U.S.

Until 1992, no breakdown of trade was compiled by Customs and Excise. Total figures were published each month.

Trade data about the country's major trading partners, compiled by SA consulates, showed that Germany (then West Germany) replaced the U.S. as SA's main trading partner in the late 1980's. SAFTO data showed German trade with SA was worth R12.4bn. Zimbabwe was SA's leading trading partner in Africa last year, importing products worth R1.7bn from SA, which bought goods worth R664.3m from Zimbabwe.

Figures for the first five months of the year showed Zimbabwe was still leading the pack on the continent.

Analysts believed trade with Africa, especially southern Africa, would continue to show growth. With SA's accession to the Southern African Development Community [SADC] and prospects of stability in the region, analysts predicted a rise in intra-SADC trade.

Customs and Excise figures also indicated that Zambia and Mozambique were significant destinations for SA products.

Trade Minister: Human Resources Have To Be Developed

MB0809184494 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1730 GMT 8 Sep 94

[Text] Cape Town Sept 8 SAPA—South Africa had to spend more time and money developing its human resources, Trade and Industry Minister Trevor Manuel said on Tuesday [6 September]. The development of human resources had been neglected and South Africa's rating in the global manufacturing futures survey dropped to 41st place of 41 developing countries in this sphere.

In 1992 South Africa was in second last place, ahead of Pakistan, and now "we have relinquished this....we can't fall any further," Mr. Manuel told a breakfast organised by the University of Cape Town's graduate school of business to announce the findings of the study.

"With the present situation in terms of human resources we have little economic future and certainly no manufacturing future," he said. The past system of education

and job reservation did not allow South Africa to turn its surplus of human energy into a worthwhile resource.

The effects of a new education policy would not be felt for 10 to 15 years and more emphasis had to be placed on the technical training of the workforce that was already in place. Management also had to change its thinking of the labour force as a cost rather than a resource.

Another of South Africa's drawbacks in the manufacturing sector was "parachuting" business graduates into positions of management without them spending time on the shop floor. "The spread of management has to be closer to the shop floor to increase production," Mr. Manuel said.

There was a pressing need for coherent industrial relations programmes coupled with affirmative action.

South Africa's lack of exposure to international management methods was another thing that was pulling the country down. Research and development was being ignored, making the country less competitive globally.

Motor Industry Strike 'Officially Over'

MB0809204694 Johannesburg SABC TV 1 Network in English 2000 GMT 8 Sep 94

[Text] The crippling motor industry strike is officially over. Representatives of the two unions involved signed a settlement with the Automobile Manufacturers Employers' Organization [AMEO] in Port Elizabeth this evening. Denise Smuts reports:

[Begin recording] [Smuts] Months of wage negotiations culminating in a five-week strike, which cost the motor industry billions of rands in lost production, ended amicably this evening. Unions and employers signed an agreement giving workers a 10.5-percent wage increase. Both NUMSA [National Union of Metalworkers of South Africa] and AMEO were visibly relieved that the wage dispute had finally been resolved. And how do you feel at this point?

[AMEO spokesman Harry Gazendam] Relieved that the whole process is over and we ought to be satisfied with the outcome of the negotiations.

[NUMSA spokesman Gavin Hartford] We believe that we have achieved—although a long and difficult and painful struggle for the industry—achieved a significant amount in this agreement.

[Smuts] And VW [Volkswagen] workers, specifically, do you feel that they are satisfied with the way you've been representing them?

[Hartford] Well, I believe that our members at VW took a decision to return to work on Monday [12 September]. That decision was based on the offer that is on the table now, so I believe they'll be satisfied when they see the money in their pay packets.

[Smuts] Full production has already resumed at all plants, except Volkswagen in Uitenhage. [end recording]

RDP 'Green Paper' May 'Drop Nationalization'

MB0709143994 Johannesburg BUSINESS DAY in English 7 Sep 94 pp 1, 2

[Report by Greta Steyn]

[Text] The "Green Paper" on the Reconstruction and Development Programme [RDP], due to be presented to the Cabinet today, is expected to set strict criteria for fiscal policy and drop nationalisation as an option. This emerged after the ANC and COSATU [Congress of South African Trade Unions]-aligned National Institute for Economic Policy (NIEP) yesterday made available its draft of the Green Paper, understood to be an alternative to the one written by a team from the Development Bank and Central Economic Advisory Services. Sources said the institute submitted a "rival" paper after communication between it and the official team broke down.

In the same vein as the official version, the NIEP document also dropped nationalisation as an option. The retention of nationalisation in the ANC's RDP proposals before the election unsettled many foreign investors. The NIEP also sounded a warning on the high level of government debt and proposed reducing the deficit before borrowing to no more than 5 percent of GDP [gross domestic progress] by 2000. It generally opposed privatisation, but accepted it could take place in certain circumstances.

It is understood that some of the NIEP's more controversial recommendations, such as a tax on excess company profits, will be rejected. The document proposed that "government should signal to business to take the RDP seriously." If expansion plans did not take into account the RDP's requirements, government "would have no alternative but to use the excess profit tax aggressively, and in extreme cases remove business incentives codified in the corporate tax laws."

The NIEP paper emphasises the need for income redistribution as a first phase of the RDP. Government should not allow a significant change in living standards—as measured by real disposable income per capita—of the top 20 percent of households in terms of income and wealth. The document said government should ask the advantaged to adopt modest expectations of improvements in living standards for the next six years. "This is a small price to pay for the 300 years of protected privilege this group has enjoyed in SA." But government was aware of the importance of the advantaged groups' skills, incentives and drive.

It called for the introduction in next year's Budget of a levy of 0.5 percent on annual incomes exceeding R25,000 [rands]. For lower income earners, there had to be compensatory adjustment to their income tax. The finance raised would be put into a fund earning a market-related return and payments would be a lump

sum of retirement. The paper said the redistribution phase would need to continue for only a relatively short time. The best-case scenario was only six years, while it was unlikely to proceed beyond a decade. Growth in this phase was unlikely to exceed 3 percent.

Trade, Industry Minister Calls for Lower Salaries

MB0909072494 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0520 GMT 9 Sep 94

[Text] Johannesburg Sept 9 SAPA—Trade and Industry Minister Trevor Manuel says salaries are too high and wages too low in South Africa, SABC [South African Broadcasting Corporation] radio news reported on Friday [9 September].

Addressing the fifth national congress of the Congress of SA Trade Unions in Soweto, Mr. Manuel said the only way of narrowing the gap was to lower salaries. He said parliamentarians should show leadership by accepting a salary cut and by telling the management of the country to do likewise. Mr. Manuel warned that if this did not happen, inflation would—as he put it—"take off."

Official Says Military Exercise Unrelated to Lesotho Crisis

MB0909111594 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1052 GMT 9 Sep 94

[Text] Cape Town Sept 9 SAPA—A military exercise on the go in the eastern Orange Free State was not related to the political crisis in neighbouring Lesotho, a spokesman for the Department of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Jacques Malan, said on Friday [9 September].

He was commenting on reports that South African troops were deploying along the South African side of the Caledon River border while South African Air Force jet aircraft were overflying the Royal Lesotho Defence Force base in Maseru.

"It is also absolutely out of the question that South African aircraft would be infringing Lesotho air space," Mr. Malan said.

Presidential spokesman Parks Mankahlana also dismissed the reports as "untrue."

He said the office of the president had received a telephone call to this effect, but the South African National Defence Force headquarters had denied any military action against Lesotho.

President Nelson Mandela had met a delegation from Lesotho in Pretoria on Thursday [8 September] for further talks on King Letsie's dismissal of the democratically elected government on 17 August.

"It is not possible that any such action would have followed from this meeting," Mr. Mankahlana said.

Official Denies Air Force Violated Lesotho Air Space

MB0909112194 Johannesburg Radio South Africa Network in English 1100 GMT 9 Sep 94

[Text] South African military aircraft were carrying out maneuvers near the Lesotho border this morning, dropping paratroops onto the South African side. The troops were then driven away in heavy military lorries. There has been no comment from the Lesotho Government.

The Department of Foreign Affairs has denied that the South African Air force violated Lesotho airspace. The department spokesman told our Pretoria news office that military exercises being conducted in the eastern [Orange] Free State had nothing to do with the situation in Lesotho.

Weapons Smuggling Up; Aid to Mozambican Intelligence Agency

MB0809090594 Johannesburg THE STAR in English 8 Sep 94 p 3

[Report by Clyde Johnson from the Lowveld Bureau]

[Text] Nelspruit—The illegal supply of firearms into South Africa via smuggling routes through Mozambique and Swaziland had increased by more than 88 percent since last year, Eastern Transvaal Premier Mathews Phosa said yesterday.

Phosa was speaking at a ceremony in Lowveld Botanical Gardens where he handed over logistic equipment worth R400,00 [rands] to Mozambique's Central Intelligence Services (CIS).

He said more than 100 AK-47 rifles had been confiscated, 2,000 head of cattle had been driven across the border and a steady increase in drug trafficking had been taking place.

Organised crime had become the new threat and intelligence agencies were now focusing on these criminal activities.

Criminals involved in robbery, theft, extortion, gambling and prostitution were now attracted by the potentially huge profits of drug trafficking.

Joint exercises between South African police and the CIS had already achieved much success. This co-operation would be strengthened once an extradition order between the two countries had been signed.

The equipment, donated by Foreign Affairs, included vehicles, two-way radios, handcuffs and fingerprinting equipment.

It was presented to the CIS's director General Amade Miquidade, who was accompanied by a number of senior officers.

Soweto Students, Teachers Evict Principals

MB0809195194 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1918 GMT 8 Sep 94

[Text] Johannesburg Sept 8 SAPA—An estimated 200 Soweto school principals and their deputies have been evicted from about 40 schools by students and teachers following a dispute over the control of school assets. The Johannesburg principals forum has accused the South African Democratic Teachers Union [SADTU] and the Congress of South African Students for being responsible for the evictions.

SABC TV news reported that SADTU denied it was involved.

On Thursday [8 September] thousands of pupils took advantage of the situation and milled around the streets while a few teachers tried to continue with normal schooling. Pupils have little more than a month to go before end-of-year examinations.

The principals forum on Thursday demanded a response from PWV [Pretoria, Witwatersrand, Vereeniging] MEC [member Executive Council] for Education Mary Metcalfe.

Ms. Metcalfe reacted at a Johannesburg news conference by announcing the formation of a team to investigate education problems in Soweto. It is headed by MPL [member provincial legislature] Mondli Gungubele and includes other MPL's and officials of the Soweto Civic Association and National Education Co-ordinating Committee.

It will report to the PWV Education Ministry within a week.

The principals were driven from school premises this week by teachers and pupils.

Ms. Metcalfe stopped short of condemning the expulsions, but said a solution to the problem lay with the Soweto community and their representative organisations. She said teaching should not be disrupted, and called on principals, teachers and pupils to continue at school while a solution was sought.

Ms. Metcalfe said the matter would be discussed at a meeting on Friday hosted by the Diepkloof Civic Association and at a public meeting on Sunday.

She said principals had asked to be allowed to return to work by Friday. They were concerned about the breakdown of learning.

Asked if the safety of principals would be guaranteed, Ms Metcalfe said she expected the Soweto community to provide the leadership necessary for ensuring their safety. "That's the only form of security that is needed."

—In Katlehong on the East Rand teachers on Thursday, occupied Department of Education and Training offices to protest against the shortage of teachers.

Angola**UNITA Accepts UN Proposal on Post Allocation***LD0809224194 Lisbon RDP Antena 1 Radio Network in Portuguese 2200 GMT 8 Sep 94*

[Excerpt] UNITA [National Union for the Total Independence of Angola] has accepted the proposal of the UN special representative on the allocation of posts in Angola's central and provincial governments. Under the proposal UNITA will have four ministers and seven deputy ministers in the central government, three provincial governors and seven deputy governors. In all Jonas Savimbi's party will have a total of 170 posts in the administration of the country. More details from Nuno Moura Bras:

[Bras] According to a UNITA source connected with the negotiations, UNITA has accepted the ministries of mines, health, tourism, and trade. Our UNITA source welcomed this package, which was worked out by Alioune Beye himself. The fact is, the party of the Black Cockerel will have deputy ministers in all the important ministries, such as defense, finance, agriculture and information. This will enable Savimbi's men to keep a close check on the conduct of the MPLA ministers.

UNITA will also have the provincial governorships of Cuando-Cubango, Lunda-Sul and Uige. Savimbi also wanted Huambo, but the UN representative did not humor him. Nevertheless, UNITA accepts the proposal and has now asked President Eduardo dos Santos to appoint as Huambo governor someone to whom UNITA may be sympathetic, such as Onofre dos Santos, chairman of the national electoral commission.

In short, our UNITA source said it is not a bad deal to hold the vice-presidency of key ministries like defense, finance, and information, and be in sole control of mining, health, tourism and trade.

The fact that the proposal is accepted by the two sides has not managed to silence the guns: There is fighting in Lunda-Norte, Moxico and Benguela. [passage omitted]

UN Envoy Arrives in Lusaka for Talks With Negotiators*MB0809200994 Luanda TPA Television Network in Portuguese 1930 GMT 8 Sep 94*

[Report by correspondent Manuel da Conceicao from Lusaka]

[Text] Substantial advances are still being made in the talks between the government and the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola [UNITA] on the UN Angola Verification Mission [Unavem]-3 mandate. The negotiating teams today concluded discussions on specific principles of the Unavem-3 mandate, but have not yet approved the document. The future role of Unavem-3 in Angola will consist of overseeing assembly areas and demobilization of UNITA military personnel should the parties reach a peace agreement. Meanwhile,

James Jonah, special envoy of the UN secretary general, arrived in Lusaka this evening to get acquainted with the current state of talks between the government and UNITA. James Jonah will hold separate meetings with the government and UNITA negotiating teams and the mediators of the Angolan peace process on 9 September.

Government Reoccupies Catabola District in Bie*MB0809203794 Luanda TPA Television Network in Portuguese 1930 GMT 8 Sep 94*

[Text] The Angolan Armed Forces [FAA] have reoccupied Catabola District and Chipeta Commune east of the city of Kuito. The objective is still to create a safe cordon around Kuito to allow humanitarian assistance operations. The report coincided with the return to Kuito today of Bie Governor Luis Paulino dos Santos. Faria Horacio reports from Bie.

[Begin recording] [Horacio] The FAA forces have been carrying out clean up operations in Bie Province to extend their defensive cordon in order to guarantee the security of government planes transporting basic commodities and medicines to the martyred residents of Kuito. Thus, over the past 48 hours, government troops reoccupied the areas of Chipeta and Catabola, 16 km and 30 km east of the city of Kuito. In view of the many victories scored over the past few days, Brigadier Simione Mukume, deputy commander of the Bie Operational Command, described Savimbi's troops as weak.

[Mukume] In our actions over the past few days, we have been capturing documents from senior UNITA officers, generals, retreating in different directions, escorted by 11 or 15 men. This shows that the enemy is weak militarily. [end recording]

Correspondent Reports on Situation in Kuito*MB0809205194 London BBC World Service in English 1705 GMT 8 Sep 94*

[From the "Focus on Africa" program]

[Text] One of the worst hit cities in Angola's civil war has been Kuito. It was under siege for nine months by UNITA [National Union for the Total Independence of Angola] rebels last year. Fighting around Kuito resumed again this year and although the government now claims to have pushed UNITA out of the city, over 20 miles around, there are still grave problems of getting food and medical care to a population shattered by the months of bitter conflict. Many casualties have now been brought out of Kuito to Luanda. Our correspondent Chris Simpson has been to see them and he sent this report.

One man I saw lying on the floor in a hospital ward in Josina Machel was Adolfo. He told me he wasn't actually from Kuito. He had been visiting friends in the city when the fighting broke out in January last year and stayed on to fight in the civil defense and he encountered a land mine in June. He had lost one leg in Kuito. He was

amputated yesterday by doctors in Luanda. Mendes was a teacher before the war broke out. His house was hit by a shell when he was having his dinner. Luckily, his children had gone out. He had lost one leg, but the other was healing. He described the war simply as hateful and incomprehensible. Kuito, he said, had been the cleanest, loveliest city in the whole of Angola.

Hospital facilities in Luanda are squalid at the best of times, but the staff at Josina Machel was struggling as best they could to make the new arrivals comfortable, helped by a young team of medical students from Portugal, cleaning the bullet wounds and checking on the amputees. The past week has brought some vivid reminders of just how bad things were in Kuito and how desperate they still are. Angolan television journalist Faria Horacio, who lost innumerable friends and colleagues during the war, has provided graphic footage of last year's siege and the fighting which resumed in May. His camera jumps from shots of teenage soldiers letting off round after round of ammunition, (?depicted) the injured, the dead and their bereaved families. It has made for sobering, but essential viewing.

Angolan National Radio has launched a special appeal on behalf of Kuito, where hunger is still reported to be claiming dozens of lives daily. Government planes are flying in now and Chief of Staff General Joao de Matos paid a much publicized visit on Monday [5 September]. But the United Nations and the International Committee of the Red Cross say they can't resume their operations there until they get a green light from UNITA and that still hasn't come.

38 Killed in Clashes in Cabinda Province

MB0909071594 *Jamba Voz da Resistencia do Galo*
Negro in Portuguese 0600 GMT 9 Sep 94

[Text] Our correspondent reports violent clashes are taking place in (Choa), 8 km from the capital of Cabinda Province. The clashes began on 5 September when special People's Armed Forces for the Liberation of Angola units tried to attack areas controlled by the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola [UNITA] southeast of (Choa). At least 38 soldiers [not further identified] had been killed and a large number of others wounded by 8 September. The fighting continues and UNITA's armed forces say they will continue to defend Cabinda at all costs.

Botswana

Ghanaian President Arrives for 3-Day Visit

MB0809180594 *Gaborone Radio Botswana Network in English 1610 GMT 8 Sep 94*

[Text] The president of Ghana, Flight Lieutenant Jerry Rawlings, arrived in Gaborone this afternoon for a three-day official visit to Botswana. He was met at the Sir Seretse Khama Airport by the president, Sir Ketumile

Masire; Minister for Presidential Affairs and Public Administration Lieutenant General Mompoti Merafhe; Minister for Commerce and Industry Mr. Ponatshego Kedikilwe, and senior government officials. An official dinner will be held this evening in honor of President Jerry Rawlings at the Gaborone Sun. Tomorrow he will leave for Kasane where he will address a popular meeting. The minister for foreign affairs, Dr. Gaositwe Chiepe will host lunch for him attended by community leaders.

Ghana's Leader Comments on Lesotho, Praises President

MB0909072294 *Gaborone Radio Botswana Network in English 0510 GMT 9 Sep 94*

[Text] The visiting Ghanaian leader, Flight Lieutenant Jerry Rawlings, has praised the president, Sir Ketumile Masire, for his deep attachment to human freedom and dignity. Speaking at a dinner hosted in his honor at the Gaborone Sun last night, Lt. Rawlings said because of these virtues and others, Sir Ketumile has influenced the thinking and orientation of a number of leaders.

He further commended the Botswana Government for its concern to move its nation forward on the socio-economic ladder, and to improve the lives of Batswana in rural areas by placing special emphasis on women and children. Sir Ketumile also won praise for his concern to help other African countries to solve their problems to bring about stability, tolerance, reconciliation, and constitutionality in their approaches to good government. Lt. Rawlings called for the strengthening of the good relations between Ghana and Botswana in their fight for better economic and social conditions for their peoples.

However, the Ghanaian leader expressed great concern for the economic and socio-political situation in many parts of Africa, which he says has been experiencing very low per capita output for many years now. He observed that average living standards in Africa have been falling, and that large sections of the population are now unable to meet their basic needs. He called for peaceful resolution of the conflict in Angola, and expressed the hope that the democratic process in Mozambique will be successful. Regarding the crisis in Lesotho, Lt. Rawlings commended Botswana, South Africa, and Zimbabwe for their mediation role in the crisis, and said he hoped that this will give added impetus toward its resolution.

Earlier when welcoming President Rawlings, Sir Ketumile paid glowing tribute to Ghana for its contribution to the liberation of Africa and the formation of the OAU. He said Botswana has found in Ghana an unflinching freedom fighter and a stalwart supporter of pan-Africanist ideals and aspirations. Sir Ketumile said with South Africa now a democratic country, southern Africa is now enjoying relative peace in spite of problems still existing in Angola, Mozambique, and lately Lesotho. He expressed optimism that through creative diplomacy and bargaining these problems can also be resolved peacefully.

The president said southern Africa through SADC [Southern African Development Community] was now embarking on a program to build the region into a vibrant economic pillar of strength which could ultimately become a viable building block of the African economic community. But he said SADC as a new organization has a lot to learn from the wealth of experience of ECOWAS [Economic Community of West African States], to which Ghana belongs.

Sir Ketumile thanked Ghana for the contribution it has made to Botswana's development, saying many Batswana have studied in Ghana, while at the same time many Ghanaians work in Botswana, making an immeasurable contribution to its economy.

Lesotho

RSA Jets Reportedly Overfly Nation, Paratroopers Land

MB0909100694 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0953 GMT 9 Sep 94

[Text] Maseru Sept 9 SAPA—South African Air Force Mirage jets flew low over the Royal Lesotho Defence Force base near Maseru on Friday [9 September] morning.

A SAPA correspondent reported that the Lesotho capital was tense as large numbers of Maseru residents stood on the banks of the Caledon River, watching South African soldiers parachute on to the river banks on the South African side of the border.

The soldiers were then driven away in heavy military lorries.

South African, Lesotho Troops Take Up Positions

MB0909102994 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1009 GMT 9 Sep 94

[Text] Maseru 9 Sept SAPA—Two Mirage fighters flew over the military base several times. There has been no comment from the Lesotho Government on the military action.

Basutho travelling back to Maseru after shopping in nearby Ladybrand in the Orange Free State said on Friday they had seen South African troops gathering behind a mountain facing the Lesotho capital.

Unconfirmed reports said members of the Royal Lesotho Defence Force at the main barracks had taken up position on the border in anticipation of a military strike.

On Thursday, the Congress of South African Trade Unions threatened a blockade against Lesotho unless the democratically elected government of Dr. Ntsu Mokhehle was reinstated by 17 September.

Dr. Mokhehle's government was summarily dismissed by King Letsie III on 17 August.

Maseru Government Offices Open; Minimal Commercial Activity

MB0809120894 Maseru Radio Lesotho in English 1130 GMT 8 Sep 94

[Text] There was little commercial activity in Maseru this morning at the start of a two-day work stoppage organized by the Lesotho nongovernmental organizations, NGO's, and the Basotholand Congress Party, BCP. The stayaway has been organized in protest against the dissolution of the government of Dr. Ntsu Mokhehle by His Majesty King Letsie III three weeks ago. All government offices were open today in Maseru city center. The main shopping outlets were closed, with the exception of some restaurants and cafes which were patronized by many Maseru residents.

At the Maseru border post a long queue of motor vehicles formed on the Maseru side of the border as people who can afford travelled to neighboring Ladybrand, and even as far as Bloemfontein to do their shopping. Some Maseru residents who have taken long weekends away from their homes travelled to South Africa with their families on holiday.

But some unlucky Basotho women, angry that they could not do any shopping in Maseru, told Radio Lesotho that they had to travel long distances to the Maseru border post to board taxis going to Ladybrand. They expressed their displeasure that the well-to-do could afford to drive to the [Orange] Free State in their cars to do their shopping in neighboring towns. A spokesperson for the women said the organizers of the stayaway disregarded the problems that would be faced by the poor and socially disadvantaged. She said it was the poor sections of the community who would suffer most as a result of the stayaway.

Deposed Foreign Minister Returns From EU Meeting

MB0809154994 Johannesburg Radio South Africa Network in English 1500 GMT 8 Sep 94

[Text] The minister of foreign affairs of the overthrown Lesotho Government, Mr. Molapo Qhobela, says that the king's new Council of Ministers will never be recognized internationally. Mr. Qhobela returned home today from Germany, where he attended a meeting between the European Economic Community and the Southern African Development Community. He said that all the foreign affairs ministers who attended the gathering still recognized the deposed government as Lesotho's only democratically elected government.

Further on Minister's Return

MB0809200494 Johannesburg SABC TV 1 Network in English 1800 GMT 8 Sep 94

[Text] The international community is squarely behind the return of Lesotho's elected government to power. This was the message that foreign minister of the deposed government, Mr. Molapo Qhobela, has brought

back from Europe. The minister arrived home today from Germany, where he attended a meeting between SADC [Southern African Development Community] and the European Community.

[Begin recording] [SABC Reporter Andries van Zyl] Mr. Molapo Qhobela arrived in Bloemfontein today on his way to Lesotho. His message was clear:

[Qhobela] I was received just like any other SADC member as the minister for foreign affairs to the kingdom of Lesotho. This clearly demonstrates precisely where the international community stands.

[Van Zyl] Claims from interim minister of foreign affairs, Mr. Evaristus Sekhonyana, that his BNP [Basotholand National Party] party and the elected BCP [Basotholand Congress Party] government must negotiate to resolve the constitutional crisis, have been rejected.

[Qhobela] Sekhonyana is trying to be too clever by half. This thing has nothing to do with any given political party in the Kingdom of Lesotho.

[Van Zyl] There was heated reaction to consistent rumors that the Lesotho Defense Force would cause trouble if the Mokhehle government is restored.

[Qhobela] Now my advice to RLDF [Royal Lesotho Defense Force] is simple: Let them go back to the barracks, go to the officers' mess, pour themselves a drink, watch television, and shut up. [end recording]

Correspondent Reports on Effectiveness of Maseru Strike

MB0809162094 London BBC World Service in English
1515 GMT 8 Sep 94

[From the "Focus on Africa" program]

[Text] Lesotho is in the first day of another two-day general strike. It was called by a pro-democracy group, the Lesotho Council of Nongovernmental Organizations, to put pressure on King Letsie to restore Ntsu Mokhehle's elected BCP [Basotholand Congress Party] government. The king sacked the government on 17th August and found himself under immediate attack from southern African presidents and Mokhehle's supporters. He was told to reverse his decision. Talks have been going on in Maseru to find ways and means. They have been interrupted by the death of the king's sister and a strike has been called. Francis Ndhlongwa of REUTERS News Agency is in Maseru. Elizabeth Ohene asked him how effective the strike was.

[Begin recording] [Ndhlongwa] If you look around the capital of Lesotho, in Maseru, all offices, banks, petrol stations, they are all closed, except for the government offices which are open; but then, even there, there are a just of a handful of people.

[Ohene] Any sign of the security people, the police, the army?

[Ndhlongwa] Yes, the police presence is very strong, I mean, armed police wearing their brown uniforms. They are all over the city patrolling, but all is very quiet and peaceful.

[Ohene] Nobody is demonstrating about why they are striking?

[Ndhlongwa] No, as a matter of fact this strike is not the sort of strike one would understand it the normal way. What they are doing is, they have asked all people to stay at their homes and that is what the people have done.

[Ohene] What about the negotiations though? This princess that died yesterday, has that really affected the negotiations?

[Ohene] Yes, I mean, this has been cited by the palace as the critical reason why the palace couldn't go ahead, I mean, with the negotiations. The mediators from Botswana, South Africa, and Zimbabwe were informed of this and in the light of that, they felt that, obviously, with the bereavement, they couldn't go ahead. So, I mean, they are expected here, you know, soon, possibly next week.

[Ndhlongwa] The BCP and the NGO's [nongovernmental organizations] are they interpreting it as just a tactic on the part of the palace or what?

[Ohene] Well, it is difficult to say. I mean, obviously, as one diplomat was saying here, you know, in the African tradition, when there has been some bereavement, you know, people more or less stop when they are doing until they go through with the procedures of burying whom-ever might have died. But, obviously, I think the Lesotho Council of Nongovernmental Organizations and indeed, maybe the BCP, feel that the government, the interim government, as indeed the king, have been stalling enough anyway. They should by now have reinstalled the ousted government of Mokhehle. [end recording]

Strike Puts Capital at 'Complete Standstill'

MB0909081394 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0753
GMT 9 Sep 94

[Text] Maseru Sept 9 SAPA—There was a complete standstill in Maseru on Friday, the second day of a work stoppage organised by the country's non-governmental organisations [NGO's] and the Basutoland Congress Party [BCP].

The NGO's and the BCP called the stoppage in protest against the dissolution of the government of Prime Minister Ntsu Mokhehle by King Letsie III on 17 August.

All shops, offices, and banks in the capital were closed for the second day in response to the strike call.

Reports from the main lowland towns of Butha Buthe in the north and Quthing in the south indicated commercial activity was also at a standstill there.

There have been no reports of violence. Police patrols are on the streets of Maseru.

Mozambique

Government, Renamo Demobilized Soldiers To Attend Courses

MB0809144294 Maputo Radio Mozambique Network in Portuguese 1030 GMT 8 Sep 94

[Excerpt] Demobilized soldiers from the government and the Mozambique National Resistance [Renamo] will attend civil construction courses toward the end of this year. The courses are promoted by the Small Rural Industries' Assistance Program, financed by the Danish International Development Agency. Program Director Cipriano Cossa said the soldiers will attend 45-day courses. The financing of the three-year program is valued at 4 million kroner. The installations of the former Zona Verde Farm in Manga, Sofala Province, which will house the future training center are being renovated and will have the capacity to train 60 people per year. [passage omitted]

Panade To Contest Legislative Elections

MB0809144794 Maputo Radio Mozambique Network in Portuguese 1400 GMT 8 Sep 94

[Text] The National Democratic Party, Panade, will contest legislative elections as part of the Democratic Union, a coalition which includes the Mozambique Liberal and Democratic Party [Palmo] and Mozambique National Party [Panamo]. Contrary to what had been reported by Radio Mozambique, the documentation, which Panade wanted to hand over to the National Elections Commission after the deadline referred to the candidacy of its leader Jose Massinga for the presidential elections. We apologize to the listeners and Panade for the mistake.

Swaziland

Three PUDEMO Members Arrested for Distributing Pamphlets

MB0909064394 Mbabane THE TIMES OF SWAZILAND in English 9 Sep 94 p 2

[Report by Musa Ndlangamandla]

[Text] Police yesterday arrested three members of the People's United Democratic Movement (PUDEMO), for allegedly distributing pamphlets calling for the boycott of the elections for Tindvuna [constituency leaders] and Bucophobe Tinkhundla [committees], scheduled for tomorrow.

They are to be charged for contravening the elections law. One of the suspects, Debra Dlamini has since been released and was instructed to report to the Regional headquarters in Mbabane, this morning.

PUDEMO President, Mr. Kilson Shongwe last night confirmed the arrests and that Dlamini was later released.

The others arrested are Bongani Kunene and another youth. But, Mr. Shongwe said they were still not aware which police station are the two kept in.

Mr. Shongwe said Debra was detained for the better part of the afternoon and was interrogated about details of the organisation's rally which will take place tomorrow in Pigg's Peak.

When asked about the episode, Debra flatly denied that she was distributing pamphlets.

"I was walking down Johnson's street with a comrade, minding my own business when four policemen pounced on us. I was carrying a PUDEMO paper."

"They grabbed me and the other walked away. At no point in time did I ever distribute pamphlets," Debra said in an interview last night.

She added that they took her to one of the offices and interrogated her.

"After some time they went to my home where they searched vigorously, but found nothing suspicious," she said.

On another note, Mr. Shongwe said they have tried their best to encourage, "the powers that be to accept a culture of political tolerance so as to continue to live in tranquility and peacefully."

"The harassment is not in the interest of the country and the region at large."

He urged the State to seize forthwith from harassing people with differing political ideas.

"We have information that these are deliberate efforts to disturb and intimidate the people in PUDEMO leadership," Mr. Shongwe said.

Zambia

Chiluba Urges Party Members To Unite

MB0809202594 Lusaka Zambia National Broadcasting Corporation Network in English 1800 GMT 8 Sep 94

[Text] President Chiluba has called on party members in the Copperbelt to unite because opposition parties have no agenda. He said at (Southdown) airport in Kalulushi that the MMD [Movement for Multiparty Democracy] was strong and opposition parties were using mistakes as their agenda. The president, who arrived to proceed to a crusade in Mufulira by American evangelist Richard Robert, urged cadres not to discuss differences in public. The president also disclosed that bicycles for party members had arrived and each constituency will each receive 15 bicycles. Copperbelt Minister Kangwa Nsuluka informed President Chiluba that President Mobutu Sese Seko, who made a stop over in Ndola to refuel on his way to Gdobilite in Zaire, left a message of goodwill for him.

Mali

Guinea-Bissau's President Meets With Counterpart

AB0809185094 Bamako Radiodiffusion-Television du Mali Radio in French 1500 GMT 8 Sep 94

[Text] Guinea Bissau President Joao Bernardo Vieira stopped over last night at the Bamako Airport. He was met on arrival by President Alpha Oumar Konare, Prime Minister Ibrahima Boubacar Keita, other government members, and some diplomats accredited to our country. The two presidents, who held private discussions, must have certainly talked about issues of common interest to Mali and Guinea-Bissau, particularly democracy in Africa, African economic integration, and armed conflicts on the continent. It will be recalled that Joao Bernardo Vieira was recently reelected president, following the holding of democratic elections in Guinea-Bissau.

Nigeria

Conference Delegates Reject Yoruba Withdrawal Call

AB0809191594 Kaduna Radio Nigeria in English 1700 GMT 8 Sep 94

[Text] Delegates to the Constitutional Conference from the west have rejected the recent directives handed down to them to withdraw from the conference by Yoruba leaders of thought. They made their stand known in Abuja today through Oba [traditional ruler] (Odedakpo Tejo-Osun), who led the 31 other delegates to pay a courtesy call on the chief of general staff, Lieutenant General Oladipo Diya.

Oba (Tejo-Osun) said withdrawal from the conference at this time while progress was being made toward realizing its objectives would be counterproductive and self-defeating. He said it would also amount to a great betrayal of the nation and thwarting the aspirations and hopes of not only the Yoruba people but other Nigerians, including those yet unborn. He appealed to the Yoruba elders to be guided by the lessons of history and to desist from resorting to strategies that had tended to leave the Yorubas worse off in the past. He called for the release of Chief Moshood Abiola which, he noted, would defuse the tension in the country.

Responding, the chief of general staff, Lt. Gen. Oladipo Diya, disclosed that the Provisional Ruling Council would soon meet to discuss the issue. He commended

them for ignoring the directive given by the Yoruba leaders that the Yoruba delegates should withdraw from the conference.

Oil Executives Meet With Government, Pledge Support

AB0809221094 Lagos NTA Television Network in English 2000 GMT 8 Sep 94

[Text] Chief executives of major oil producing and marketing companies have agreed to implement the provisions of Decree No. 10 of 1994, which dissolved the Executive Council of NUPENG [National Union of Petroleum and Natural Gas Workers] and PENGASSAN [Petroleum and Natural Gas Senior Staff Association of Nigeria]. A press release from the Federal Ministry of Labor and Productivity says they took the decision at a joint meeting with Federal Government representatives, administrators and secretaries of the NLC [Nigerian Labor Congress], NUPENG, and PENGASSAN, and the National Association of Road Transport Owners, NARTO. The oil company executives agreed to stop deductions of union dues from staff salaries, and to direct their employees to resume work immediately. The employees who failed to resume within one week would be considered to have withdrawn their services, and the companies would reserve the right to replace them.

The director general of the Petroleum Resources Ministry, who read an address on behalf of the labor and productivity minister, Dr. Samuel Ogbemudia, asked the oil companies to cooperate with the appointed administrators and secretaries of the oil unions. He said zonal coordinators will soon be appointed for the unions at state and local branch levels. The oil companies assured the Federal Government of their full support.

Journalists Urge Government to Release Political Detainees

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[Text] The Federal Government has been urged to take a more realistic approach to tackling the current political crisis in the country to reduce the unbearable suffering of the people. The call is contained in a communique of the National Executive Council meeting of the Nigerian Union of Journalists [NUJ], held in Asaba, Delta State. It also called on government to initiate constructive discussions with the opposition and all other concerned groups as a way out of the present political situation.

The Nigerian Union of Journalists appeals to all parties involved to avoid the use of force and destruction, and to adopt a high level of tolerance and flexibility. The union, therefore, appealed to government to release all political detainees and pro-democracy activists to pave the way for constructive dialogue. The NUJ executive council frowned at the harassment of journalists by the police and security agents in the country, and called on government to check these excesses.

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